

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 2, 4-7 and 9-16 as follows.

1. (currently amended) A receiver [which conducts search] for conducting searches within [a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] center [frequency] frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and [counts] counting the number of receivable channels thereby determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

frequency setting means for setting [a] second frequency [range] ranges narrower than and within the first frequency [range] ranges;

determining means to determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast by counting the number of received channels in the second frequency [range] ranges.

2. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 1, wherein [the] each second frequency range is a frequency range of  $[\pm]$  approximately  $\pm$  200 kHz around [the] an associated center frequency.

3. canceled

4. (currently amended) A receiver [which conduct search] for conducting searches with [a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] first center [frequency] frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and [counts] counting the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

frequency setting means for setting [a] third frequency [range] ranges [removed of a range] of [±] approximately  $\pm 200$  kHz about [the] second center [frequency] frequencies frequency-shifted + 2 MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of CATV broadcast in a UHF band [overlapped] overlapping with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges.

5. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 4, wherein the first frequency [range] ranges [is a] are frequency [range] ranges of [±] approximately  $\pm 2$  MHz around [the] associated first center [frequency] frequencies.

6. (currently amended) A receiver [which conduct search] for conducting searches within [a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] center [frequency] frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and [counts] counting the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising;

first frequency setting means for setting [a] filtering second frequency [range] ranges [narrower] more narrowly than and within the first frequency [range] ranges;

second frequency setting means for setting [a] filtering third frequency [range] ranges of [removed of a range of ±] approximately  $\pm 200$  kHz [of] about [the] second center [frequency] frequencies frequently shifted + 2 MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band [overlapped] overlapping with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

determining means for determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast by counting the number of received channels filtered by said first frequency setting means and said second frequency setting means.

7. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 6, wherein [the] each second frequency range is a frequency range of [ $\pm$ ] approximately  $\pm 200$  kHz [of] around [the] an associated center frequency.

8. canceled

9. (currently amended) A method for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by [search] searching in [a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] center [frequency] frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and counting the number of receivable channels, comprising the steps of:

(a) setting [a] second frequency [range] ranges [narrower] more narrowly than and within the first frequency [range] ranges; and

(b) counting the number of reception channels in the second frequency [range] ranges and [determines] determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

10. (currently amended) A method for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by [search] searching

in [a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] first center [frequency] frequencies of each channel and [counts] counting the number of receivable channels, comprising the steps of:

(a) setting [a] filtered second frequency [range] ranges [narrower] more narrowly than and within the first frequency [range] ranges;

(b) setting [a] filtered third frequency [range] ranges [removed of a range] of [ $\pm$ ] approximately  $\pm 200$  kHz [of] about [the] second center [frequency] frequencies frequency-shifted + 2 MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

(c) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency [range] ranges and [in] outside the third frequency [range] ranges and determining whether they are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

11. (currently amended) A receiver for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast plan by [search] searching [in a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] center [frequency] frequencies of each channel and [registers] registering received data in a memory —

said receiver comprising a computer, wherein said computer is programmed to execute [executes] the steps of:

(a) setting [a] second frequency [range] ranges [narrower] more narrowly than and within the first frequency [range] ranges;

(b) counting the number of reception channels in the second frequency [range] ranges and determining whether the channels are a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or a CATV broadcast.

12. (currently amended) A receiver for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast plan by [search] searching [in a] first frequency [range] ranges with respect to [a] first center [frequency] frequencies of each channel and [counts] counting the number of receivable channels,

said receiver comprising a computer, wherein said computer is programmed to execute [executes] the steps of:

(a) setting [a] filtered second frequency [range narrower] ranges more narrowly than and within the first frequency [range] ranges;

(b) setting [a] filtered third frequency [range removed of a range] ranges of  $[\pm]$  approximately  $\pm$  200 kHz [of] about [the] second center [frequency] frequencies frequency shifted + 2 MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

( c ) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency [range] ranges and [in] outside the third frequency [range] ranges and determining whether they are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

13. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 1, wherein the first frequency [range is a] ranges are frequency [range] ranges of  $[\pm]$  approximately  $\pm$  2 MHz around [the] associated center [frequency] frequencies.

14. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 2, wherein the first frequency [range is a] ranges are frequency [range] ranges of  $[\pm]$  approximately  $\pm$  2 MHz around [the] associated center [frequency] frequencies.

15. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 6, wherein the first frequency [range is  
a] ranges are frequency [range] ranges of [ $\pm$ ] approximately  $\pm 2$  MHz around [the] associated center  
[frequency] frequencies.

16. (currently amended) A receiver according to claim 7, wherein the first frequency [range is  
a] ranges are frequency [range] ranges of [ $\pm$ ] approximately  $\pm 2$  MHz around [the] associated center  
[frequency] frequencies.